

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

Hua invited to Iraq

AD, June 15 (AFP). — Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng has been invited to visit Iraq by Saddam Hussein, Vice-President of the Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council, the Iraqi News Agency reported here today. The invitation had been transmitted by the Chinese Minister Naim Haddad to Chinese Vice-Chen Hsi Lien during talks yesterday. Haddad is heading an Iraqi delegation currently in Peking.

ern grows again about h of Chairman Mao

ne 15 (R). — Concern about the health of Mao Tse-tung after he gave a visiting head of state in 14 months.

President Didier Ratsiraka tonight without an audience with Mao — normally the all state visits to China.

Chinese spokesman later: "Chairman Mao is in good health and is busy with his work."

al committee of our country to meet foreign guests."

foreign visitor, P. Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto on May 27. He Chairman was suffering from cold.

1 says Arabs, Moscow insible for no peace

ERUSALEM, June 15 (R). — The Minister Yitzhak Mordechai blamed the Arabs for the failure to reach a settlement in the Middle East.

Knesset foreign portfolio Minister Yitzhak Mordechai said today that the Arab side was responsible for the failure to reach a settlement.

for the failure to reach a settlement, he said, "is due to the Soviet Union and its political forces supporting the Arab side."

Elizabeth II arrived in the morning.

aid his government.

l arrives for talks with Shah of Iran

15 (Agencies). — President Sadat of Egypt today for talks on issues with the Shah of Iran.

agenda is to include a new strategy for Arab-Israeli conflict, sources in Cairo said. Cooperation between Egypt and Iran will also be discussed.

the Shah will extend such cooperation, reports say. Some sources here and in Iran said that the Shah will also be discussing the Middle East situation, both on the Lebanese and the Iranian side.

president will also visit Saudi Arabia on his way back to Egypt, reports say. He will also discuss the Middle East situation with the Saudi King.

dat said on Sunday that the Shah agreed to 100 million in economic aid to the country's economy.

formal agenda set but the Shah said he would discuss the Middle East situation with the Saudi King.

old their first session tomorrow.

TEHRAN ARRIVAL — President Sadat and the Shah of Iran, with their wives at their sides, stand at attention during the playing of their countries' national anthems after Mr. Sadat arrived in Tehran Tuesday. (AP wirephoto).

King, Queen make train trip to Salzburg; economic talks also held

VIENNA, June 15 (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Alya visited the city of Salzburg during the day today and returned to Vienna in the evening.

They were accompanied on their train trip by Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger.

The King and Queen were also accompanied by Princess Basma, Prime Minister Zeid Rifai, Minister of Culture and Information Salah Abu Zeid, several members of the Jordanian delegation and an Austrian honorary mission.

Upon arriving at Salzburg by the special train, King Hussein was given an official welcome, then toured the landmarks of the city including the home of Mozart.

The governor of Salzburg district held a luncheon in honour of the King and Queen and their accompanying delegation.

In Vienna, meanwhile, economic talks between Jordanian and Austrian officials to discuss all aspects of technical and economic cooperation continued today at the headquarters of the Chamber of Commerce.

The Jordanian side was represented at the talks by Dr. Rajal Muasher, Minister of Trade and Industry, and Dr. Hanna Odeh, President of the National Planning Council.

The Austrian side was represented by the minister of trade and other high ranking Austrian officials representing the public and private sectors.

King Hussein will hold a press conference before noon Wednesday and will hold another round of talks with Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and other Austrian officials before leaving for the Soviet Union later this week.

On Monday, the King met at the presidential palace with the heads of the diplomatic missions accredited to Austria.

Security Council set to resume its debate on Palestine

UNITED NATIONS, June 15 (R). — The Security Council is expected to resume debate on the Palestine question this week and continue discussions until the end of June, informed sources said today.

The debate opened last week and was adjourned to permit the council to take up the Cyprus question.

Basis of the renewed discussion — expected to begin on Wednesday or Thursday — will be the recommendations of a special 20-nation U.N. committee that Israel be given until next June to withdraw from the occupied Arab territories and that a separate "Palestinian entity" be established.

In addition to the 15 council members, more than 30 states have asked to participate in the debate.

Israel is boycotting the debate.

Barros, the first prosecution witness, also pointed to American Daniel Gearhart in the dock and said he had threatened an Angolan with his life by brandishing a weapon at him in Sao Salvador.

But Gearhart's American lawyer, Robert Cesner, drew an admission from Barros that he could not speak English and understood what Gearhart was saying. Barros also testified that Gearhart did not shoot.

A black hunter later told the court that he had seen the two dead Angolans who were mercenaries or civilians.

Georgiou, a British citizen, is alleged to have killed one man and ordered the death of 13 others while fighting for the defeated National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA).

All 13 British, American, Irish and Argentine defendants face a possible death sentence demanded by the Government prosecution for "crimes against peace."

Mahmoud Riad announces after meeting Franjeh accepts Arab League force

BEIRUT, June 15 (R). — Arab League Secretary-General Mahmoud Riad said tonight Lebanese President Suleiman Franjeh had accepted the league's proposal for a joint Arab peace-keeping force in Lebanon.

Mr. Riad, who arrived from Damascus today, said before returning to the Syrian capital that he had "fruitful and constructive talks" with the outgoing president.

He did not come to meet President-elect Elias Sarkis. Instead, Mr. Sarkis conferred with the other Arab mediator, Libyan Premier Abdul Salam Jalloud, who also arrived today from Damascus.

(When he arrived back in Damascus tonight, Mr. Riad told reporters that he had accepted the league's peace plan for Lebanon. It calls for an immediate ceasefire, the entry of the peace-keeping force and national reconciliation among Lebanese.

(He declined to give details but said a statement would be issued later.)

Palestinian sources expressed disappointment at the failure of Major Jalloud's mission to achieve any concrete results so far, and today reported fighting with Syrian troops in eastern Lebanon.

But there were no major battles involving the joint forces of the Palestinians and leftists against the Syrian peacekeeping forces in Lebanon and the Lebanese rightists.

Mr. Riad, who said in Damascus that the six-nation Arab force would not come to Lebanon until the fighting had stopped, today appeared satisfied that he had Mr. Franjeh's endorsement.

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But observers noted that a number of mediators have seemed satisfied with agreements reached with Lebanese leaders, only to find after they have left that the accord was not as secure as they believed.

Mr. Riad told reporters after meeting the president for four hours that he "has accepted the Arab League resolution as a collective Arab initiative."

The two other major rightwing leaders, Phalangist chief Pierre Gemayel and National Liberal leader Camille Chamoun, were present for the second half of the meeting.

Mr. Chamoun said he had expressed his "conditions and reservations" over the league decisions in talks with Mr. Riad.

Arafat starts tour to enforce Arab League measures

RIYADH, June 15 (Agencies). — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat had a meeting here today with King Khaled, on the first leg of Mr. Arafat's current tour of Arab nations.

Mr. Arafat, who left Cairo last night, is seeking support for the Arab League's measures to end the Lebanese war.

Also present at today's meeting was Prince Fahd bin Abdul Aziz, Saudi Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister.

The most pressing of the league's resolutions for Mr. Arafat is replacement of Syria's force by a pan-Arab peace force.

Earlier yesterday, the PLO called for Arab volunteers to help preserve the Palestinian revolution from plots in the Arab region.

Palestinian sources said Mr. Arafat had sent a message to all the offices of the PLO in Arab countries informing them of the decision to open recruiting bureaus.

Cairo's press this morning carried full coverage of Mr. Arafat's meetings with Mr. Sadat and other Egyptian leaders. Earlier, a Palestinian source had said Mr. Arafat and Mr. Sadat discussed "moving the Arab position in the direction of executing the resolutions of the last Arab League council on Lebanon."

The two men also discussed the latest Lebanese war news, including the air-ground-sea blockade of the Palestinian-Lebanese leftist forces, the sources said.

Mr. Arafat and Lebanese leftist leader Kamal Junblatt yesterday appealed to the International Red Cross Committee asking for humanitarian assistance for the "besieged Lebanese."

At Luanda trial

Prosecution witnesses testify against mercenaries

LUANDA, June 15, (R) — An Angolan civilian testified Tuesday that he saw 16 stinking bodies — 14 white and two black — near the spot where mercenary leader Costas Georgiou is accused of ordering a massacre of comrades who refused to fight in the civil war.

Fernandes Barros, a prosecution witness in the Luanda trial of 13 white soldiers of fortune, pointed a finger in the courtroom at Cyprus-born Georgiou, alias "Colonel Callan."

"I once saw Callan shoot at a civilian person," he declared during his testimony.

Barros, a driver from the north Angolan town of Sao Salvador who identified himself as a strong supporter of the ruling Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), said he counted the bodies in a Gully near Maguila where the massacre was reported to have happened.

The court was not told whether the two dead Angolans were mercenaries or civilians.

Georgiou, a British citizen, is alleged to have killed one man and ordered the death of 13 others while fighting for the defeated National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA).



Mahmoud Riad.

He refused to divulge them to newsmen, however.

Earlier today, Mr. Chamoun rejected the league proposals as unlawful, since they were adopted "in the absence of a representative of the Lebanese government."

Mr. Chamoun also announced that Lebanese conservatives planned to consult with the Syrians from now on before acting. The Syrians, he noted, "came to Lebanon with the approval of the Lebanese cabinet."

The cabinet last met over one month ago.

On the coast road between Beirut and Sidon today, Lebanese leftists and Palestinians were building ramparts across the highway which could be used to check any advance on the capital from the south.

The blackened remains of Syrian tanks which still litter the main streets of Sidon testify to the resistance that was met in the biblical port, and would probably be put up again against any new attempt to capture it.

But there are other roads bypassing Sidon which one could take over the mountains to reach Beirut from the south.

The virtual blockade of Beirut and Sidon continues. There is scarcely any petrol in either city, and bread is hard to come by.

Mandate renewal expected for U.N. forces on Cyprus

UNITED NATIONS, June 15 (R). — The Security Council is tonight expected to approve a last-minute extension to the U.N.'s peace-keeping mandate in Cyprus and urge Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim to press his efforts to produce a negotiated settlement.

Debate here on whether the mandate — due to expire at midnight tonight — should be extended for six more months has been marked by bitter debate, despite agreement in principle from the Greek and Turkish Cypriot sides that the 2,923 strong peace-keeping force should remain.

U.N. troops have been on duty there for the past 12 years, following warfare between the two communities. U.N. Secretary-General Waldheim has been trying to get them to reconcile their differences through negotiations under his auspices.

The last round of talks, the fifth, conducted by Mr. Waldheim between the Greek and Turkish Cypriots took place in February. A resumption was scheduled for May, but differences between the participants prevented this.

In yesterday's Security Council debate, the British, French and Italian delegates called for resumption of the talks.

The judge accepted submissions by Mr. Cesner and the British lawyers that the prosecutor's move was unfair to the defence.

The trial will be continued.

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JORDAN TIMES

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Sorrowful spectacle

There is an unfortunate tendency among the world's developed industrial nations to try to divide things into their "political" and "non-political" components, a dichotomy that sometimes applies to clear processes in the Western world, but that crumbles apart when applied to the problems and demands of the world's developing nations. A clear example of this is the position of the PLO in international forums, with recent dramatisations of the incongruity of the two prevailing schools of thought having been presented at the ILO annual assembly and the Habitat conference in Vancouver.

For the Western world, it is an act of inappropriate "politicisation" to introduce resolutions at these conferences that specifically seek to condemn an action undertaken by Israel, and sometimes by fellow travellers such as South Africa. The Western mind reels back from this kind of thing, arguing that there are places and forums where one talks politics, and there are other places and other forums where one talks about the rest of the processes of the universe. This is a neat separation and intellectual compartmentalisation that seems to work out well enough when one draws distinctions between, say, lowering the voting age in America or Japan and deciding what brand of silverware will grace the homeowner's dining table. To draw such distinctions between political and non-political acts is a luxury that is not shared throughout the world, and thus it is natural to have these clashes at international forums when the Western world instinctively brings its own standards and psychological differentiations to bear upon the status quo of the rest of the world.

At the ILO conference, the American and Israeli delegates decided to step out of the room when the PLO representative spoke, an ostrich-like head-in-the-sand move totally in accord with the American and Israeli refusal to acknowledge the reality of the Palestinian nation. But the American-Israeli insistence that the ILO gathering is not the place to discuss Israeli actions is a stand that is not shared by the majority of the other nations of the world.

To say, as the American government and the Israeli people say, that the ILO is not the place to discuss politics, as they also said the Habitat meet and the WHO assembly were not the place to discuss politics, is to play games with the word "politics" and bring new standards of hypocrisy into the international arena. The fact is that the single greatest influence on any Palestinian human being is the weight of his or her statelessness, the burden of displacement, the drudgery of an imposed exile and the enormity of the struggle to stay alive in the face of the sundry guns, prisons and shackles that constantly stare the Palestinian resistance movement in the face. For the Palestinians, there is no difference between a political and a non-political act. Simply to breathe — and to continue to breathe freely — is a political act for a Palestinian. And the overwhelming purpose of every Palestinian person, organisation or group is to end the exile by allowing the Palestinian national movement to exercise its rights in Palestine and nowhere else. Thus the compelling aim of the Palestinian nation is to constantly confront Israel and to do battle with Israel and all its supporters whenever and wherever this is possible. Israel and the Zionist movement are the cause of the Palestinian dilemma, and wherever an Israeli and a Palestinian breathe the next to one another, the logical and natural and correct result will be a confrontation.

The Israeli desire, with plentiful American support, to avoid this confrontation is a result of simple human nature. To try and do this by swearing upon the holy book of procedural niceties and the dictates of protocol, as America and Israel continue to do, is to add an element of desperation to the existing mountain of cowardice, deceit and guilt. But there is no sense of shame in Zionism, and this is proven again and again at every international conference where Israel tries to hide behind the book of rules. The spectacle is sorrowful more than anything else.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al Dustour and Al Shaab Tuesday editorially spoke about the benefits of His Majesty King Hussein's and Her Majesty Queen Alya's current visit to Austria. Al Dustour says the royal visit is regarded as a new set-out to project and defend Arab rights in the European arena as much as it is a constructive step to deepen and promote Jordanian-Austrian relations.

Within this context, the paper continues, His Majesty's speech in Vienna Monday evening has clearly indicated the Arab attitude towards the absence of peace in the Middle East — an attitude determined to seek complete Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories to enable the Palestinian Arabs to determine their own future and exercise their rights over their own land.

Al Dustour noted with satisfaction that the welcome speech by the Austrian President was characterised by his deep understanding of Jordan's responsibilities towards the problem and the challenges involved.

Al Shaab says the speeches exchanged between the King and the President indicated a combination of common values and principles in Jordanian and Austrian goals, which enable them to prove

to the whole world that, given the qualifications to overcome challenges and defeat difficulties, the small nations would play major and important roles in the international arena.

Further comments appeared Tuesday in the Syrian press on the Iraqi troops, movements towards the Syrian borders. While the daily Tichrin describes these movements as a "theatrical play" and a "colonial policy" which was practised by the late Iraqi leader Abdul Karim Qassem, General Rif'at Assad, brother of President Haf'ez Assad accuses the Iraqi regime "of plotting not only against Syria but also against Lebanon and the Palestine resistance movement. In a signed editorial in the daily Al Baath, General Rif'at Assad said, "the Iraqi leaders are executing their plans of destroying the Arab revolution, burning Lebanon and deforming the Palestine issue."

"We have on our side," he continued, "right, justice, our arms and the support of the Arab masses."

General Assad concluded with a message to the Iraqi leaders to "come to your senses before it is too late. The movements of your forces on our frontiers are doomed to failure."

West Germany donates two patrol cars

AMMAN. — The Minister of the Interior Tharwat Talhouni Tuesday morning took delivery here from the German ambassador to Jordan of two Mercedes patrol cars equipped with radar. The cars are a gift from the West German government to the Public Security Department to help it in the performance of its duty.

In a speech on the occasion, German Ambassador Dr. Horst Schmidt said the gift was part of the cooperation programme existing between the two countries.

After thanking the West German government for the gift Public Security Director General Anwar Mohammad said that the two cars will be put into service after the completion of certain formalities. Traffic lights will be equipped with cameras to detect all cars disobeying traffic signals, he added.

The ceremony was attended by Deputy Minister of the Interior Ahmad Al Hindawi and Major General Mithieb Alaoui, director of the Traffic Department.

Officials fly to Egypt to negotiate rice delivery

AMMAN. — The Deputy Minister of Supply Muhsen Al Wathayfi and the director of economic cooperation at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce Mohammad Sakka Tuesday left here for Egypt to hold talks with officials of the Egyptian Ministry of External Trade on Egypt's supplying Jordan with 10,000 tonnes of rice in implementation of the trade protocol signed between the two countries last year.

They will also discuss the possibility of increasing commercial exchange between Jordan and Egypt.

Polish firm to supply Jordan Valley electricity

AMMAN. — An agreement to implement the first stage of the project to supply the Jordan Valley with electricity was signed here Sunday at the Jordan Electricity Authority. The authority's director general Ali Nsur signed the agreement for Jordan with one of the directors of the Polish Electronim company which won the tender.

The first stage, Mr. Nsur said, will supply electricity to 22 villages situated between the Yarmuk River and the Dead Sea. The project, he added, will cost JD 907,650 and will set cost up 45 transformer stations and lay down 170 kms of electric cables. Work will start in mid 1977.

Arab Italian chamber of commerce elects officers

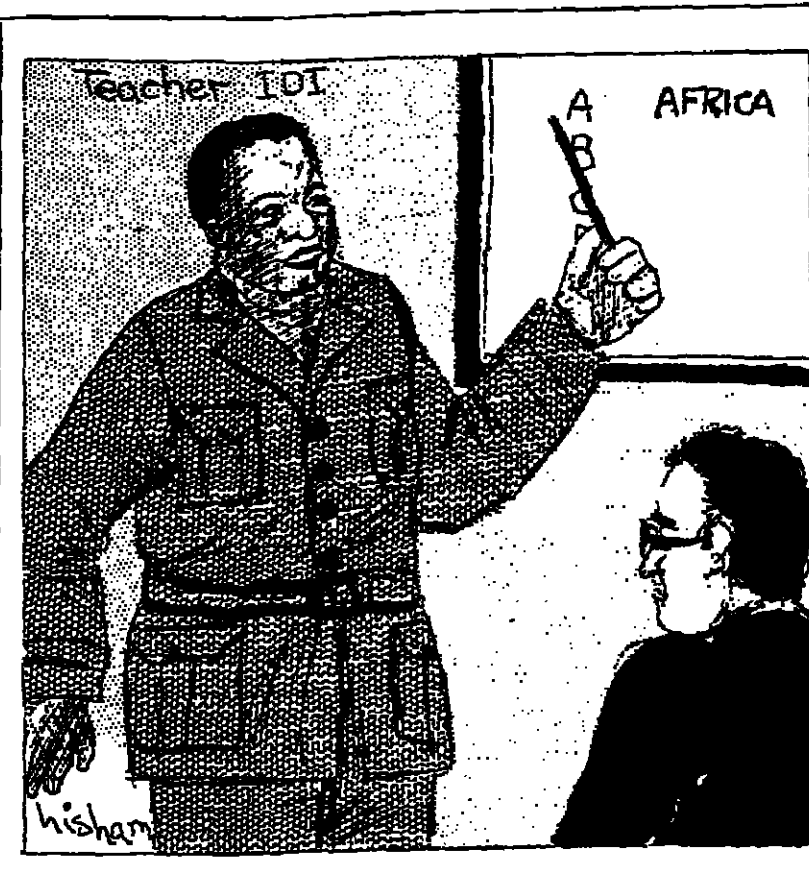
AMMAN. — The deputy president of Jordan's Federation of Chambers of Commerce Zuhair Asfour Sunday returned here after representing the federation at the meeting of the joint Arab-Italian Chamber of Commerce which started in Rome on June 7.

The conferees elected Mr. Lillo Passo, a member of the Italian Senate as the new president of the joint chamber and Mr. Abdul Latif Kikhia as vice president. Mr. Asfour told reporters on his arrival.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils:

U.S. dollar :	333.0	335.0
U.K. sterling :	592.0	598.0
French franc :	70.6	70.9
Swiss franc :	133.9	134.3
German mark :	129.6	130.0
Iraqi dinar :	942.0	949.0
Syrian pound :	80.1	80.8
Egyptian pound :	475.0	490.0
Lebanese pound :	116.3	117.9
U.A.E. dirham :	83.8	84.3



Bahrain signs \$80m port expansion contract

BAHRAIN, June 15 (AFP). — A port improvement contract worth \$80 million has been signed here between the ministry of development and three French companies: Entreprenue Dodin, Bouygues S.A. and Bouygues Offshore.

The contract calls for provision of six more deep-water berths, making 12 in all, and expanded storage and transit facilities, with more equipment to increase handling capacity by 30 per cent.

The first new berth will be ready next year and the new port complex will be completed within three years.

Meanwhile, a three-day survey of all fields of economic cooperation has just been completed here between Saudi Arabian and Bahraini experts (headed by Bahrain's Minister of Development, Yusuf Shirawi, and Saudi Arabia's Minister of Industry and Energy, Ghazi Al Qusaibi).

Mr. Shirawi told reporters later: "There are few projects in either country which do not have implications for the other. Saudi Arabia has long been interested in creating an aluminium industry and recognizes Bahrain's experience is second to none."

Mr. Shirawi added that within the next two months a seminar in Riyadh would evaluate studies by both sides on possible extrusion plants, rolling mills, atomizing plants and wire factories, which in the first instance could draw material from Bahrain's aluminium smelter.

A joint aluminium rolling mill, either here or on the Saudi Arabian mainland, was now under consideration.

At last week's meeting it was agreed that Bahrain would draw more cement from the 600,000-ton-a-year plant now being built at Hofuf, Saudi Arabia. Bahrain's allocation might be as much as half the annual production.

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Arab Mining Company to convene end June

AMMAN. — The Arab Mining Company board of administration is due to convene here at the end of June to discuss the company's participation in several projects which it had previously approved. They include the project of the development of phosphates production in Egypt and copper production in the Sultanate of Oman.

Chamber of Industry invited to Alexandria meet

AMMAN. — The Amman Chamber of Industry Tuesday received an invitation from the Secretariat General of the Arab Economic Unity Council to participate in the four-day conference on Arab industrial cooperation which is to start in Alexandria on June 28.

The conference agenda will include economic coordination between Arab countries and its role in development, the obstacles facing industrialisation, and past experiments in forming Arab economic bodies to help coordinate industrial efforts.

Representatives from most Arab countries and a number of Arab and international organisations will attend the meeting.

The meeting of the board of administration will be presided by its chairman, Dr. Abdul Razzak Hashimi, President of the Iraqi Mining Authority.

Member countries of the company include Jordan, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syria, Somalia, Iraq, Kuwait, Egypt, Libya and the two Yemens.

Folklore troupe will leave for Romania

AMMAN. — The Jordanian Folklore Troupe is due to leave here on June 23 for a week-long visit to Romania during which it will present a number of Folklore shows in Bucharest and other Romanian cities.

The visit implements the cultural exchange agreement between Jordan and Romania.

NATIONAL BRIEFS

● AMMAN. — The Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhouni Tuesday received the North Korean ambassador to Jordan.

● AMMAN. — The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim Tuesday received the Mexican ambassador to Jordan.

● AMMAN. — The Secretary General of the Foreign Ministry Tuesday received the West German ambassador to Jordan.

● AMMAN. — Mr. Mohammad Younes has been appointed acting Public Relations Director of UNRWA effective Wednesday morning during the absence of Mr. Basil Anab is on vacation.

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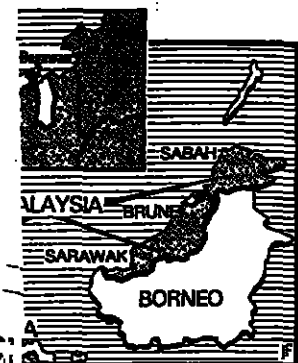
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SOUNDS FINE — A new ultra-sonic viewer scans the abdomen of a pregnant woman and produces images of soft tissues by using high frequency sound waves instead of X-rays or radio waves that could be harmful to the infant or mother. It is linked to a computer to provide sharper and improved monitoring. Other applications include cancer detection and heart investigation.

TV system marks rise of oil-rich Brunei



Seri Begawan, Brunei, one of the smallest, least-known places in the world, the Sultanate of Brunei is quite well known for itself. On the northern coast of Borneo, Brunei has a population of only 165,000. It is an equatorial forest of three-quarters of its land area. Brunei has two seasons, "wet and

sultanate in Southeast Asia, the highest standing in Southeast Asia. The first state in the world to have a complete colour television system.

Brunei's good oil and its output of a day makes it the producer in the British Commonwealth. The oil, Brunei can people with free schooling, scholarships, study overseas, and very old-age pensions. Its are given loans so they can buy automobiles and in their careers.

Even government allowance the pilgrimage to Mecca has no income tax. Even or eight persons can travel in the car families are not taxed. Brunei has a sports cars, including a sports car, which he bought from his subjects. Brunei has a sports cars, including a sports car, which he bought from his subjects.

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people paddling canoes. Everyone seems to have an outboard motor. But in the long run, oil will not be enough for Brunei.

"One day the oil is going to give one great gurgling and be gone," said Bernard Long, a north-country Briton who serves as director of Brunei's public relations.

So the sultanate has devised a five-year development plan aimed at diversifying its income and providing more jobs. Japanese banks have agreed to finance a \$100-million paper mill at Kuala Belait on the western side of the state.

Tenders are out for consultants to advise on the establishment of a national shipping line (Brunei already has its own airline). An

American company appears to be interested in setting up a glass factory that would draw on Brunei's abundant supply of relatively high-grade sand.

Given Brunei's wealth, it is little wonder that Malaysia, whose eastern State of Sarawak borders on Brunei, covets the sultanate and has suggested on more than one occasion that the people of Brunei ought to achieve their "independence."

But the small, outlawed Malaysian-supported political group that opposes the Sultan does not appear to have much strength. The "agitation for independence," which Malaysian officials occasionally mention is hard to find.

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The Kafr Qaddum settlers -- will they ever move?

KAFR QADDUM, West Bank, June 13, (R). — Five weeks after being told by the cabinet they must quit their controversial hill top settlement here, nearly 150 ultra-nationalist Jews are still in no mood to move.

In fact their living conditions have much improved—with running water, electricity and drainage pipes laid down with the help of engineers from the adjoining Israeli army camp.

Settlers at the camp—a thorn in the flesh of West Bank Arabs and a source of conflict within the

Israeli government—were told by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin on May 9 that they would not be allowed to stay for more than "a few weeks" longer.

Now Arab and Israeli opponents of the settlement are asking how long can a few weeks be. And if the cabinet has decided the settlers must go, they ask why is the army still providing assistance?

Mr. Benni Katsover, one of the camp spokesmen, told Reuters that the settlers intend to stay. He and his friends are members of

the Gush Emunim (faith block) which claims that Jews may settle anywhere in "Biblical Israel."

Critics of the government say the continued inaction over Kafr Qaddum proves that their fears last month that Mr. Rabin was simply buying time were justified. They think another internal political crisis over the settlement could erupt soon. Health Minister Victor Shemtov, a member of the left-wing Mapam party within the Labour alignment urged the government last month to shut down the camp during a debate with Defence Minister Shimon Peres—a supporter of the settlement—in parliament.

He objected that a faction of the opposition Likud party, which backs Jewish settlement in the occupied territories, were allowed to hold a political meeting inside an army camp.

The defence minister replied that the settlers were not properly part of the army camp.

The distinction seems largely semantic. The army camp and the civilian settlement are side by side and reporters who visited the site last week found that access to the settlement was still through the army camp. A boom lowered across the road prevents unauthorised cars from entering until an army sentry first contacts the settlers by telephone and checks credentials.

The settlers, most of whom work in Israeli cities during the day, must drive through the army camp to get to their homes—a group of prefabricated trailer dwellings. Work on a separate access road has been stopped, they told Reuters.

But a twice-daily bus route links the settlement with Tel Aviv, 40 miles away, and it has a separate post office.

Mr. Katsover showed reporters a drainage system recently completed with army assistance. Wat-

er is now available on tap from a storage tank and the settlers held a party last week to celebrate the occasion. Temporary lines take electricity from a generating station into the caravan homes. In two or three weeks, a proper system will be completed, the settlers say.

There are no wheels on the trailers and some residents have planted small flower gardens around.

There are perambulators, toys and playpens for the children and in the kitchen of the communal dining hall the women said they were in good spirits and had no plans to leave.

On the notice board is pinned a message from support group in New York claiming Jewish rights to settle in the area. Windows look out on a multi-purpose building across the central "square" which also houses a makeshift synagogue and dwellers say they are starting a light industry to manufacture metal door and window frames.

At a sandbagged lookout post, a bearded settler surveyed the sunlit valley where an Arab family were harvesting the wheat. A few miles away is the big Arab town of Nablus, scene of frequent protest earlier this year against Israeli settlements on Arab land.

One of the four cabinet provisions last month was that until such time as the settlers were offered an alternative site, "nothing shall be done at Kafr Qaddum that could transform it into a permanent settlement."

The government said that "at a date in the near future," the 30 families would be transferred to a permanent site.

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon told foreign correspondents recently the government would take "all means at its disposal, including legal action" to enforce that decision.

Democrats prepare middle course, wide appeal electoral platform

WASHINGTON, June 14 (R). — The Democratic party today began considering the policy platform it hopes will propel Jimmy Carter to victory in November's presidential election.

Before the party's platform committee at the opening session of a three-day meeting was an 18,000-word draft platform hammered out over the weekend by a 15-member subcommittee.

The draft steers a middle course on all major issues and is clearly destined to appeal to all sections of the party, underlining the democrats' desire for unity this year in contrast to the divisiveness that marked Senator George McGovern's nomination four years ago.

It also incorporates virtually all the policy positions adopted by Mr. Carter, now the overwhelming choice for the party's nomination.

The highlights of the draft platform are:

— A plan to reduce unemployment to three per cent by 1980. "The goal of the new Democratic administration will be to turn un-

employment cheques into pay cheques," it said.

— A pledge to make no promise that cannot be kept and to keep each promise made, which charged: "The Republican administration have created suspicion and distrust of government through illegal and unconstitutional actions."

— A new foreign policy that will limit covert intelligence operations, oppose economic and military aid to totalitarian regimes, reduce arms sales and provide more food aid to developing countries.

— A comprehensive national health insurance system.

— Ratification of the proposed equal rights amendment, which will abolish all forms of sexual discrimination.

— Support for legal abortion, while recognising that many people had "religious and ethical" reservations on the subject.

— Reducing defence spending by about 5,000 to 7,000 million dollars annually, but it also said U.S. nuclear and conventional military forces must be maintained at a level where they "provide a strong and credible deterrent." The section on defence policy added: "The Department of Defence can be operated more effectively and efficiently and its budget reduced, without in any way compromising our defence posture."

— Continued reduction of tensions with the Soviet Union "on a stable basis, avoiding excesses of both hope and fear."

— A general pardon for Vietnam war draft evaders but not deserters.

— Restrictions on oil company operations in other energy fields such as coal and natural gas.

The restrictions on oil companies, the proposed pardon for draft evaders and the stance on abortion are expected to be the most controversial issues in the platform.

The former Georgia governor was among a number of people — including Alabama Governor George Wallace — who submitted policy papers over the weekend. But it was his 37-page outline that caused most interest and had the most impact on the draft.

"We're quite pleased, we haven't any major differences," a Carter aide at the meeting, Mr. John Carlin, said today. "The platform was written in such a way that the whole spectrum of the Democratic party could agree on it and we want to elect a president that the whole party can support," he added.

After an opening session this morning, the committee broke up into task forces for detailed study of the 89-page draft, which is about one-third the length of the 1972 platform. It plans to complete its work by Wednesday.

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Jordan's Five-Year Plan

Partners in Development

Provisional Summary of the "Five-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development 1976-1980" (Part VI)

M. Health

Goals

- expanding and improving preventive services;
- developing and expanding curative medical services;
- organising the provision of drugs and its manufacturing, consumption and exports; and,
- providing emergency and first-aid services to all citizens.

N. Social Work

a. Goals

- organizing local communities and providing appropriate incentives to encourage their contribution to social services;
- concentrating on social and vocational rehabilitation of the needy persons;
- increasing the capacity of institutions providing social services to children and to physically handicapped persons;
- supporting rural industries and handicrafts; and,
- conducting social surveys.

b. Projects

- increasing the capacity of existing social institutes and schools (JD 360,000).
- pilot development projects in rural areas (JD 280,000).
- Children nurseries (JD 374,000).
- supporting of child welfare centres (JD 58,000).

O. Labour and Labour Vocational Training

a. Goals

- (i) Concentrating efforts for preparing and training labour to achieve:
- interaction of training facilities and capabilities with the needs of the labour market. The number of persons undergoing training should not be less than 25,000 in 1976-80.
- developing existing capacities at all levels of training.
- raising the level of technical labour.

- (ii) Developing labour legislation.
- (iii) Instituting a social security system and social security fund.

- (iv) Organising employment and recruitment through employment offices.

ment offices.

b. Projects

Establishment of a labour vocational training corporation

The project comprises utilisation of existing training centres and establishing new ones for intensive short-term training. Expenditure during the plan period is estimated at JD 3.8 million financed through foreign assistance (JD 1.2 million), private sector (JD 1.5 million) and the budget (JD 1.1 million).

c. Organisational measures

Establishing the labour Vocational Training Corporation as an independent entity empowered with technical, administrative and financial authority composed of representatives of the public sector, employers and employees organisations. The main task of the corporation comprises industrial apprenticeship and instituting short-term vocational training programmes;

- establishing a Vocational and Crafts Training Fund to finance vocational and crafts training centres;
- encouraging major industrial and construction corporations and companies to set up with the cooperation of the Vocational and Crafts Training Corporation in-plant training; and,
- establishing a Labour Social Security Fund to guarantee stability and security to labourers.

P. Housing and Government Buildings

1. Housing

a. Goals

- construction of about 31,000 housing units during 1976-80 at a cost of JD 83 million;
- construction of housing in areas of economic activities with adequate public facilities;
- reducing construction costs; and,
- increasing this sector's contribution to GDP from JD 17 million in 1975 to JD 30 million in 1980.

b. Projects

- Housing Corporation projects

The Corporation will commence constructing 7500 housing units at an investment of some JD 20 million during the plan period. Finance will be provided from the Corporation's resources and local and foreign loans;

— Jordan Valley

This project covers the development and establishment of 38 settlements to be provided with basic services and facilities. Allocated funds are JD 10 million to be provided through foreign loans and assistance; and,

— Private Sector Investments, estimated at JD 53 million.

2. Government buildings

a. Goals

- constructing government departments that conform to modern management requirements;
- reducing the rental financial burden on the government;
- facilitating citizens' transactions by locating ministries at adjacent sites;
- meeting the need for expanding government machinery; and,
- utilizing buildings currently rented by the government for housing purposes.

b. Main projects

- Ministries and government departments complex in Amman. This project aims at constructing modern buildings to accommodate 18 ministries and government departments. Estimated expenditure during the plan period is JD 1 million financed through local loans;

— Frontiers post at Mudawara (Jordanian/Saudi border) to cope with the increasing volume of traffic. Expenditure during the plan period is JD 10,000 provided from the budget;

— Department of statistics building. Estimated cost is JD 300,000 provided from the budget;

— Government buildings in the governorates. Estimated cost is JD 500,000 provided from the budget.

Q. Municipal and Rural Affairs

a. Goals

- extending public services to urban and rural areas;

- achieving balanced geographic distribution of population;
- developing and enhancing financial, technical and administrative abilities of municipal and village councils; and,
- concentration on regional development and over-all planning.

b. Main projects

1. Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs

(i) Regional planning

Conducting a comprehensive regional planning study to determine the distribution of the population, taking into account basic means of livelihood and the availability of employment opportunities. Estimated cost is JD 200,000 to be financed from the budget and foreign assistance;

(ii) City and village planning

Preparing planning schemes for aerially photographed villages and towns. Estimated cost is JD 250,000 financed from the budget;

2. Amman Municipality

— Master-Plan of Amman. Estimated cost is JD 700,000 of which JD 260,000 are from the sources of the Municipality and the remainder from UNDP;

— Construction of multi-storey parking at a cost of JD 3 million to be financed by local loans;

— Developing sanitary health services by disposing of garbage through sanitary and mechanical methods at an estimated cost of JD 1 million to be financed from foreign assistance; and,

— Developing Amman's northern entrance at a cost estimated at JD 6 million to be financed from the Arab Fund (JD 4 million) and the rest from the budget.

3. Amman Water and Sewage Authority

Water supply. Conducting water survey studies and constructing a main distribution network. Expenditure during the plan period is JD 4.65 million to be financed from the Authority's internal resources and from local and foreign loans;

— expanding the sewage network and treatment plant at an estimated cost of JD 3.25 (foreign loans JD 1.5 million and Authority's resources JD 1.75 million);

— Municipal development expenditures at an estimated cost of JD 12 million to be financed from the municipalities' internal resources, loans from the Municipal and Village Loan Fund and other local loans.

4. Department of Land and Survey

Computerized indexing of the records of the Department of Land at an estimated cost of JD 225,000 to be financed by the budget.

R. Al Awqaf

Islamic Affairs and Holy Places Projects

a. Mosques

This project aims at building 250 mosques and establishing Islamic cultural centres at an estimated cost of JD 2.65 million.

b. Awqaf commercial buildings

This project aims at completing the commercial stores currently under construction and constructing additional commercial buildings at an estimated cost of JD 2.2 million.

c. Cultural and vocational institutes

The project consists of constructing an orphan's home and three cultural centres at an estimated cost of JD 600,000.

S. Statistics

a. Goals

- developing statistical data methods. The ultimate objective is to make available comparable social and economic statistical information on a time series basis;
- expanding the coverage of statistical activity;
- expanding statistical training capability.

b. Projects

— Establishment survey. The project aims at developing statistical data collecting methods through institutionalizing the data collection system. The project will be extended to conduct a comprehensive survey covering all production services in 1980. Estimated cost is JD 205,000, financed from the budget.

— Construction activity survey. Estimated cost is JD 30,000.

— The impact of population growth on social, economic and demographic characteristics. Estimated cost is JD 280,000.

— Family budget enquiry. Estimated cost is JD 100,000.

— Developing the electronic data processing centre. Estimated cost is JD 275,000.

— Developing the statistical training centre.

The project aims at extending the duration of study at the existing centre to two years as of 1976-1977. Estimated cost is JD 91,000 to be financed from the budget (JD 37,000) and foreign assistance (JD 54,000).

T. Royal Scientific Society

Main projects

— Building materials research centre. Expenditure during 1976-80 is JD 450,000 of which JD 370,000 are foreign grants;

— Energy application research centre. To develop equipment for harnessing solar energy. Estimated expenditure is JD 470,000 provided by foreign grants;

— Electronic services centre. For the repair and diversification of electronic appliances and conducting appraisal tests on imported goods. Estimated cost is JD 400,000;

— Developing light electronic manufactures. Estimated cost is JD 200,000;

— Establishing an electronic goods plant. Estimated cost is JD 270,000 which the private sector will contribute JD 120,000;

— Publishing science books for children. Establishing a national library for science and technology. Estimated cost is JD 680,000.

— National electronic computer centre. The project aims at providing direct services by the data bank as well as developing the potentials of the electronic computer staff. Personnel from the Arab Gulf States will be trained in the use of electronic computers. Expenditure during the plan period is estimated at JD 595,000; and,

— Population data bank. Estimated cost is JD 720,000 provided by foreign grants.

Summary of the health sector projects (JD 000)

Project	Total (1976-1980)
1. Eleven health centres	870
2. Five medical polyclinics	600
3. Basic medical centres	204
4. Four hospitals outside main centres	3500
5. Control of chest diseases	260
6. Nursing college	540
7. Specialised clinics	200
8. Nurses quarters	150
9. Drug control laboratories	40
10. Medical equipment maintenance workshop	50
11. Medical warehouses	48
12. Jordan Valley health centres	590
13. Psychiatry hospital	1000
14. Private sector investment	1000
TOTAL	9042

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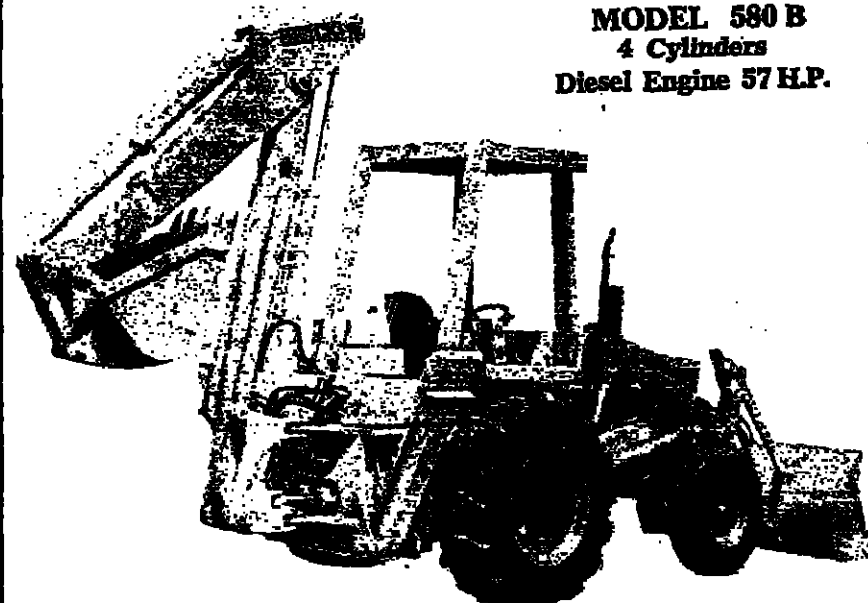
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Five-Year 1980 Can rock music searches superstar to escape doldrums

ES, (AP) — The teen audience a Kiss, boasts of its wil and sexuality."

strut and prance in makeup, feathers and Grammy Record of the other hand, is a it-eyed tune called Keep Us Together, me couple. The Cap- ille.

ed throw-back to Bruce Springsteen, is tics as the long-aw- but the resulting de falls embarrass-

music as it begins de. It is a profusion l styles; an industry energy and hype, many feel, the mes- of an Elvis or the creativity of the

still definitely the phenomenon," g-Torres, senior edi- Stone magazine.

not the heroic sta- tistics, Jimi Hendrix, They signalled new went to the edge— and signalled new

old in the current ness—a vacuum de- ever-more sophisti- es of music mar- companies in America have un- d of old Beatles

uccess is either a notion or a meas- k of creativity of rock bands. Nearly Britain's top 100 sties re-releases. A of 26 Beatles oldies or U.S. release in shed on the record- by what a Capitol man said will be campaign in the music business."

ng into life in the 1950s, rock 'n' a subversive force tion personified by lure. In the '60s, mmed a political uth power, with it banner, and it style of a genera-

In the '70s directions are un- clear. The common denominator seems to be sheer entertainment, or as the still-popular Beach Boys put it, Fun, Fun, Fun.

Concert promoters like David Forest—whose Los Angeles-based firm is called Fun Productions—find artistic analysis beside the point.

"There are simply more acts drawing more people than any act had ever drawn before," he said. "You have Elton John playing to 100,000 people at Dodger Stadium. One promoter recently put on 15 one-night concerts in five weeks: 185,000 kids paid \$ 1.26 million to go to them."

The industry magazine Record World pointed out that last year's tour by the country-rock Eagles drew an audience of 860,000 to 59 concert sites; those fans attested to the band's live power by paying over \$ 5 million for Eagles tickets."

Kenny Loggins, of Loggins and Messina, complains that it's mainly the critics who find today's rock inferior. "They really don't dig the thought of just being entertained," he said. "They want to be manipulated or drawn together for some common good or motivated—anything but just entertained."

And yet Bill Graham, the veteran promoter who finds rock thriving these days, admits to a certain sadness.

"Years ago people would go to concerts the way you might have gone to church," he said. "There was a reverence, people communicating with their peers."

These issues aside, the fact remains that Americans are buying more than \$ 2.2 billion in records a year (though not all are rock) and listeners from 13 to over-30 are able to find a sound to tune into.

At one end of the spectrum is the heavy rock, raw metallic scream of groups like Aerosmith, whose fans are among the youngest listeners. At the other extreme is the soft sound of an Olivia Newton-John or the Captain and Tenille, music devoid of sharp edges or bleakly-violent themes, appealing to more casual rock fans.

Scattered across the charts are various other trends—owing their labels perhaps more to promotion

specialists than any deeply significant differences:

— Disco, dance music, light on message, heavy on rhythm and "unfettered evil and sexuality," often laced with suggestiveness ("Love to Love You Baby," "I Wanna Do Something Freaky to You").

— Rhythm and blues, now frankly referred to as the black segment of the market.

— Country-rock and progressive country, and the continuation of thoughtful, poetic singer-songwriter, including holdovers from the '60s like Joni Mitchell, Neil Young and Paul Simon.

Although the industry is undoubtedly thriving with an ever-larger audience divided into various camps, each with its own heroes, talk about the possibility of a true superstar emerging once again to unify them all still goes on.

Perhaps the times are simply not right, some suggest.

"It is a time socially and politically when there is not the hunger for a spokesperson," says Rolling Stone's Fong-Torres.

On the other hand, Los Angeles Times rock critic Robert Hilburn believes a unification is possible, but that the right person hasn't yet arrived.

"There is no artist capable of contacting enough people, with enough urgency and power, to bring about that communal celebration that is the crucial magic of rock," said Hilburn, who recalled that in the days of Elvis, he and everyone he knew adored, even wanted to be, Elvis.

Perhaps one factor is a seeming loss of innocence and optimism since that weekend in 1970 when half a million gathered at Woodstock in a celebration of love and music they thought could roll across the world.

After the drug-related deaths of such central figures as Jimi Hendrix and Janis Joplin, after the draining away of the youth political movement and the cynicism of post-watergate America, much of the music has a more pessimistic outlook.

"I'm not goin' back to Woodstock for a while, though I long to hear that lonesome hippie... smile; I'm a million miles away from that helicopter day, no I don't believe I'll be goin' back

that way."—Neil Young.

For Joni Mitchell, who sang, "We are stardust, we are golden" under the Woodstock spell, her later work bespeaks a realization that such youthful hopes don't always prevail: "Golden in time, cities under sand; Power, ideals and beauty, fading in everyone's hands."

And so, it seems, even the biggest stars of today simply aim to play their music, devoid of social or political import, to as many people as possible.

Hence Elton John is "the only substantial star of the '70s" in Fong-Torres' view. His music is regarded as tremendously appealing and usually well-crafted, but in the end is likely to be thought of as the product of a man best known for his outrageously ornate clothing and eyeglasses.

Hilburn was one of those critics who felt a shock wave forming around two New Jersey-born singers, Springsteen and rock singer-poet Patty Smith, that might restore the passion to rock music. Both singers combined their contemporary visions with revivals of songs from rock's early days.

"I have seen rock 'n' roll future and its name is Springsteen," declared critic John Landau in 1974. Others followed, and soon an unprecedented clamour pushed Springsteen onto the cover of Time and Newsweek simultaneously, trumpeting that the new rock saviour had arrived.

In retrospect, the 26-year-old Springsteen seemed to be of merely human proportions, an exciting performer but not the creative genius he first appeared to the bandwagon riders. At any rate, his future progress will be carefully followed.

Patty Smith, with her aggressive abandon on stage, her realistic imagery and passionate involvement in the music, seems not to have captured the imagination of a wide following as yet.

She remains an articulate spokeswoman on the current scene, however.

In the late '60s, she said, "We were all expanding, experimenting, exploring, but some of us explored too far... everything just blew apart."

"Some of the most important



A PROFUSION OF TYPES AND STYLES — As rock music enters its third decade, it embraces a profusion of types and styles. The teen audience's rock rage is the group called Kiss, exemplified by Paul Stanley, left. But the 1975 Grammy Record of the Year is by a wholesome couple, The Captain and Tenille, right. The industry is full of flash, energy and hype, but many feel it lacks the mesmerizing power of an Elvis, or revolutionary creativeness of the Beatles. (AP wirephoto).

people in rock died and no matter how cool or cynical everyone tried to be, those deaths affected us.

ther," she continued. "We had to pull the reins on ourselves to re-charge ourselves. We've gotten ourselves back

together. It's time to let the horses loose again. We're ready to start moving again." "We had to pull ourselves toge-

Soviet team risks hungry polar bears in 500-kilometre ski epic

MOSCOW, RUSSIA — Add another page to the annals of the Arctic — a 3 1/2-week, 500-kilometre ski trip from Wrangel Island and north to the drifting ice station, "North Pole 23."

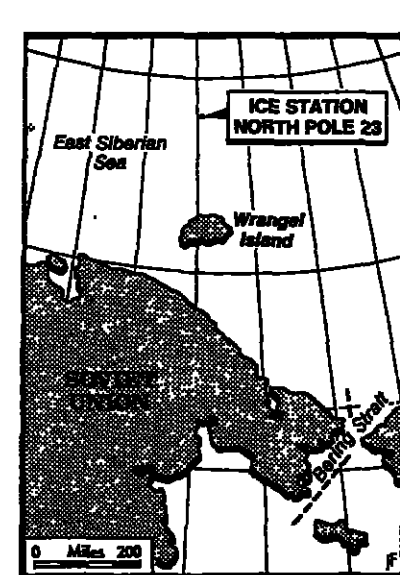
The hazards included hungry polar bears and playful walrus, a shadowless "white haze" that made up look like down and sky like ice, blinding sun, bizzards, temperatures of minus 20 degrees F., frostbite, ice hummocks, and ice-floe drift and breakup.

At a "finish line," the Soviet skiers' compatriots provided a warm welcome — and a nine-pound cake with frosting spelling out "Congratulations on your victory."

The trek began a month ago at Wrangel Island in the Soviet Far East almost half way around the world from Moscow. It ended May 6 on one of the floating scientific observation outposts in the Soviet Arctic research programme.

The team included two young physics-mathematics PhD's, a radio operator, an engineer, a doctor and a Komsomol (Communist Youth League) organizer.

En route they tested radio communications, "the peculiarities of



At 4:30 the men began another four-hour trek. By 9:30 they would have the overnight camp set up and could "crawl" into our favourite orange castle," as one member described their bright tent.

The radio operator would then contact Wrangel Island on his book-size transmitter — and the many radio hams in the Yakutia and Khabarovsk area would pass the latest information on to the expedition's sponsoring newspaper in Moscow, the Komsomolskaya Pravda.

A playful walrus joined the team in one of the water sketches. Diving under one of the boats, he pushed it around "like a chip of wood" until a shot into the air frightened the animal away.

Polar bears approached several times; one batted about the hook at the end of the radio antenna rope "just like a cat plays with a mouse." That bear got within two steps of the team when a warning rifle failed to fire.

The jagged ice hummocks were among the most difficult terrain to traverse. The skiers said they could slog along for only 45 minutes before having to take a rest — and they might progress only about 200 yards in that time.

"North Pole 23," the expedition's destination, was established last December on a 65-foot thick, 4-by-2 mile ice floe that Soviet scientists hope will drift about the Arctic permanently without hitting warmer waters and breaking up.

Seven scientists are beginning the station's main work as a base for this spring and summer's "polar experiment north 76" — the most comprehensive programme ever planned to explore the global interaction of water ice, and atmosphere in the Arctic Ocean. In this research Soviet scientists will man 140 drifting ice floes.

miscellaneous sources of (electric) current in polar conditions," modern means of navigation, dried foods, (apparently inflatable) Arctic boats and other polar equipment, according to an account by the group's scientific leader in the May 10 issue of Pravda, the Communist Party newspaper.

The men also served as guinea pigs for "important psychological investigations" on compatibility of a small group in severe isolated conditions. In this sense, the expedition had the "atmosphere of a prolonged space journey," Yuri Khmelevsky noted.

So far the results of the experiments have not been made known.

The men carried all necessary food and equipment in packs that initially weighed 110 pounds each.

Their day began with a breakfast of buckwheat and oats porridge at 6:30 a.m. along with a variety of space programme dried meat and cheese, bacon, sausages, dried milk, dried bread, coffee, tea, chocolate and garlic.

By 8:30 they had packed their rucksacks and were under way. At midday they took a 2 1/2-hour rest and lunch break.

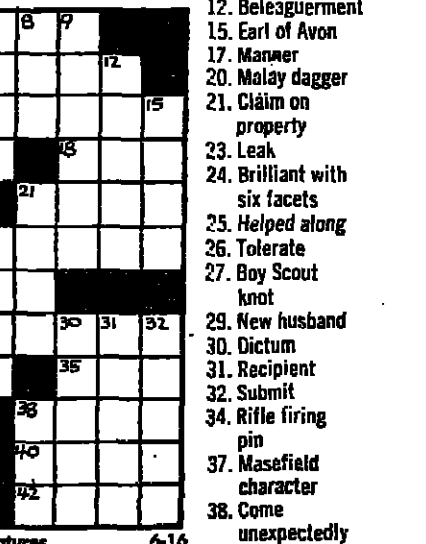
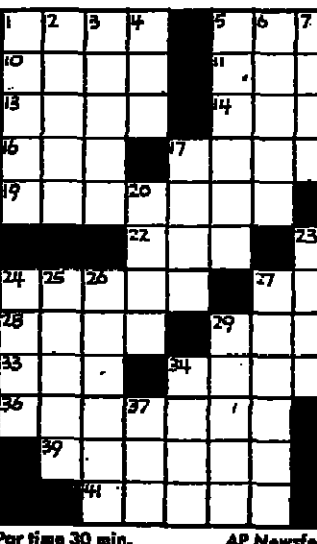
JABS	LAG	LOP
ANOA	EXAMINE	
WANT	DELIVER	
STERE	AME	
APSE	ENOS	
RESPIRES	ERA	
ARC	COLANDER	
WEEP	PLYE	
NOR	ECLAT	
ITEMIZE	TAPA	
BOREDOM	AVER	
ANY	SOU	RASP

SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

- Opponent
- Equal
- DOWN
- Vagary
- Climbing vine
- Apportion
- Papal court
- Unmitigated
- Vegetables
- Bathe
- Gnawed
- Heaven
- Belaguerment
- Earl of Avon
- Maneuvr
- Malay dagger
- Claim on property
- Leak
- Brilliant with six facets
- Helped along
- Tolerate
- Boy Scout knot
- New husband
- Dictum
- Recipient
- Submit
- Rifle firing pin
- Masefield character
- Come unexpectedly

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

- ACROSS
- Expressing concern
 - Moslem
 - Supreme Being
 - Site of Aswan dam
 - Lariats
 - Rumor
 - Unpractical idea
 - Leucothea
 - Fashion
 - Stratum
 - Aments
 - Booth
 - Soak
 - Bewitching woman
 - Gertrude
 - Turn right
 - Baking pans
 - Small bomb
 - Compute
 - Ambush
 - Person of great importance
 - College get-together
 - Yearm
 - Strict chaperon
 - Curved molding



ght's TV Features

FIRST CHURCHILLS

RECONCILIATION

In particular England are faced with political un- ces opposition from Parliament. His sister in law es queen after his death.

LUCY SHOW

LUCY THE COIN COLLECTOR

ession of a gold coin worth a lot more than its changes 20 dollars into small change.

MATT HELM

PROGNOSIS MURDER

music recordings and commit a number of mur- rocess. Mat Helm untangles robbery case in which ngers is involved.

Where

to lunch and dine

Today

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in colour

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4:00, 6:30, 9:00 p.m.

Television

- 4 & 6 :
ran
utons
gricultural program-
y show
ws in Arabic
orts programme
abic series
- 9.15 Reportage
Channel 6 :
7.30 News in Hebrew
7.45 Varieties
8.30 Doctor at large
9.00 Science report
9.10 First Churchills
10.00 News in English
10.15 Matt Helm (on both channels)

Amman Airport

Arrivals:

- 9.20 Muscat, Doha
9.30 Aqaba
9.45 Karachi, Abu Dhabi
10.00 Jeddah
10.30 Kuwait (KAC)
11.00 Bucharest (Tarom)
13.00 Damascus
14.35 Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GA)
15.20 Jeddah (SDI)
17.10 Kuwait
17.30 Cairo
18.55 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva
19.30 Cairo (EA)
20.50 London (EA)

Radio

(On 88.4 KHZ):

- 7.00 Breakfast show
7.30 News Bulletin
7.45 News Reports
8.00 Sign off
12.00 Pop session (part I)
13.00 News Summary
13.03 Pop session (part II)
14.00 News Bulletin
14.10 Radio magazine
14.30 Melody time
15.00 Concert hour
16.00 Old favourites
16.30 Easy listening
17.00 Pop session (part III)
18.00 News Summary
18.05 Listener's choice
18.30 Science report
18.45 Songs
19.00 News Bulletin
19.10 News reports
19.30 Sign off

Market Prices

- Apricots (small): 200-280
Apples (starken): 140-180
Apples (golden): 120-170
Apples (double red): 200-260
Bell pepper: 120-160
Bananas: 160-190
Cauliflower: 120-150
Carrots (yellow): 40-60
Cucumbers (small): 100-140
Cucumbers (large): 50-80
Cherry (red): 140-180
Eggplant (small): 100-140
Eggplant (large): 60-100
Grape leaves: 100-150
Green beans: 80-120
Garlic (dry): 180-220
Hot Pepper: 120-160
Lemon: 80-130
Marrow (regular): 70-100
Marrow (small): 40-60
Musk melon: 100-180
Orange: 100-120
Onions (local): 60-75
Okra: 260-340
Potatoes (local): 80-120
Peaches (red): 200-280
Water melon (large): 40-65

Water melon (small): 20-30

Spinach: 25-40

Tangerines: 120-170

Tomatoes: 100-160

Wild cucumbers (small): 50-70

Wild cucumber (large): 25-40

Tonight's Emergencies

Doctors:

Dr. Farhan Qaqeesh: (30699)
Dr. Murwak Katbeh: (41277)

Pharmacies:

University: (44554)
Grand: (64511)
Razi: (22723)

Taxis:

Jerusalem: (36955)
Faisal: (22051)
Neel: (44433)

Proposed Rhodesian reforms alienate both whites and blacks

SALISBURY, June 15, (R) — Black nationalists and white right-wingers today denounced a controversial report urging a new deal for Rhodesia's blacks.

"A monstrous injustice to the white community... appeasement... betrayal" summed up the reaction from the far right.

A black nationalist spokesman said the report did not touch the basic question of the power held by the white minority government. "Oppressed Zimbabweans (Rhodesians) will not be deceived," he said.

Nevertheless, there was enormous public interest in the report of the special inquiry commission into racial discrimination.

Blacks and whites flocked to government offices to buy copies, and by mid-morning all 3,000 had been sold.

"It's our biggest seller in recent times," said a spokesman for the government printer's office. He said more copies would be available next week.

Main recommendations in the report are a return to the common voters roll, instead of separate black and white rolls, and major reform of land distribution by which white areas, except residential ones, would be open to ownership by all races.

Prime Minister Ian Smith said on television last night that he thought the multiracial commission's report was balanced and reasonable, although he would challenge a few of its recommendations.

Any white backlash inside his ruling Rhodesian Front Party may emerge once the government has spelled out its standpoint on the report after parliament resumes next week. Party chairman Des Frost, a rightwinger, said he would comment on the report tomorrow.

Black nationalists, who demand majority rule, had boycotted the hearings of the commission and said in advance that its findings would be irrelevant.

Max Chigwida, publicity secretary of the external faction of the divided African Council, said: "Even if the Rhodesian Front government were to implement all the recommendations of the commission of inquiry, this would still leave untouched the major issue in the Rhodesia problem."

"The heart of the matter is the power which enables the Rhodesian Front government to indulge in instituting such inhuman practices as racial discrimination at all. The oppressed Zimbabweans will not be deceived by either the recommendations of the commission or by any promises to implement all or some of the recommendations."

The leader of the rightwing Rhodesia National Party, called the report "Smith's normal appeasement" and "a betrayal of white Rhodesians" which would hasten the advent of black rule.

The extreme rightwing Southern African Solidarity Congress said the commission's proposals on land reform struck at "the root of the national fabric," the commission had "clearly ignored all the evidence of fact and history demonstrating that racial in-

Franjeh accepts Arab League force

(Continued from page 1)

In the city itself, the line that divides the west from the east was also hermetically sealed.

The makeshift market stalls that had sprung up in Moslem West Beirut over the past few months have all but disappeared and those that were still operating today had practically nothing in stock.

What they did have was being sold at exorbitant prices far too high for the average income, with a kilo of tomatoes, for example, selling at more than three dollars.

Gulf security meeting to be held in Oman

ABU DHABI, June 15 (R). — Oman's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Qais Al-Zawawi, said here today Gulf foreign ministers were due to meet in Muscat, his country's capital, shortly to discuss a collective security arrangement for the region.

Mr. Zawawi, who paid a lightning visit to Abu Dhabi today for talks with his counterpart here, Mr. Seif Bin Ghobash, said, however, that the ministers would only meet after agreement had been reached on a formula acceptable to all Gulf states.

The foreign ministers of Iran and the seven Gulf Arab states have met three times during the past 12 months to work out a security arrangement which would fall short of a formal pact, according to Gulf diplomatic sources.

The ministers, who last met in Istanbul in April, were due to meet in Muscat this month but their conference might be delayed because of Arab preoccupation with the war in Lebanon, they added.

The Muscat conference, when it finally meets, was expected to issue a declaration outlining the ministers' views of how Gulf states should protect themselves without recourse to outside powers, the sources said.

Kuwait, earlier appointed the Gulf states' co-ordinator, would present a paper to the ministers summarising points of agreement among the eight states.

This paper would form the basis of the ministers' declaration, the sources said.



RIDE 'EM — Sudan's President Jaafar Numeiri sits atop a Tennessee walking horse in Nashville Monday during his four-day visit to Tennessee. He is scheduled to hold informal trade discussions with state business leaders before leaving. (AP wirephoto).

NATO defence chiefs stress nuclear capability

BRUSSELS, June 15 (R) — NATO defence ministers today called on the Atlantic Alliance to improve its nuclear forces in the face of the growing military might of the Soviet Union and its Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld and the defence chiefs of seven other NATO nations said the alliance should concentrate particularly on means of protecting American nuclear weapons stored in Europe from a surprise Soviet attack.

In a communique issued after a two-day meeting, the ministers, making up NATO's top secret Nuclear Planning Group (NPG), expressed their broad support of NATO's nuclear defence posture and "agreed on the need to improve the effectiveness of NATO's theatre nuclear forces."

The United States has about 7,300 nuclear weapons in Europe and the NPG plans how the alliance would employ them in the event of war with Russia. The ministers proposed improving the alliance's nuclear artillery forces. Two guns, the 155mm and the 203mm, are used to fire nuclear artillery shells up to a distance of about 10 miles.

The alliance should increase what is called the "survivability" of NATO's nuclear weapons from Soviet attack, the ministers said.

This calls for storing the weapons back from the East-West line to prevent them from being captured.

More mobile systems, such as the surface-to-surface Lance missiles which are mounted on armoured personnel carriers, are also replacing static nuclear tipped rockets like the Honest John and Sergeant.

The new missiles can be dispersed quickly in times of tension, making them more difficult to find and destroy.

In a related development, several high military and civilian officials in the Atlantic Alliance consider Britain's nuclear strike force to rank third world-wide, behind the United States and the Soviet Union, authoritative NATO sources said here today.

The officials reportedly considered the French nuclear force to be inferior to Britain's in both power and quality.

NATO officials, in their meeting here yesterday and today, "unanimously" recognised the "significant role" of Britain's nuclear force in setting up NATO defence plans, the sources said.

The officials particularly noted the technological superiority of Britain's sea-land ballistic missiles, carried on submarines, over their French counterparts, the sources added.

Rumsfeld starts African tour

BRUSSELS, June 15 (R) — U.S. Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld left here today to visit two African states where he will discuss possible American military aid to counter Soviet influence in east and central Africa.

Mr. Rumsfeld, here to attend a meeting of NATO's top-secret Nuclear Planning Group (NPG), flies to Kenya for talks with President Jomo Kenyatta and then to Zaire to meet President Mobutu Sese Seko.

Alliance sources said these two countries had been chosen for the first-ever African visit by an American defence secretary because of their proximity to Soviet zones of influence.

Kenya is a neighbour of Somalia where the Americans have reported the construction of Soviet military facilities, including naval installations, and Zaire borders on Angola where the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) came to power with Russian aid in the civil war there.

Angola, where the west was unable to counter Soviet backing for the MPLA and their use of Cuban troops, has been a major preoccupation of the Atlantic alliance.

A communique issued by the U.S. NATO delegation here yesterday did not say directly whether military aid to Kenya would be discussed when Mr. Rumsfeld met President Kenyatta, stating only that "security developments" in east Africa would be raised.

But on Zaire it was more specific and said that one issue to be discussed by the defence secretary and President Mobutu would be "possible requirements for U.S. security assistance."

The sources said that President Mobutu was concerned at the presence of Soviet tanks and equipment in Angola even if the fighting there was now over.

The secretary was due to stop over briefly in Athens and will go on from the Kenyan capital to Kinshasa, Zaire, on Thursday. He was expected in Nairobi tonight.

The visit follows approaches to France to some of its Atlantic allies urging increased economic and military aid to interested African states, the same source said.

Lockheed awarded \$41m contract to build planes for Egypt

WASHINGTON, June 15 (AFP). The United States airforce yesterday granted a 41,400,000 dollar contract to Lockheed aircraft manufacturers for six Hercules C-130 troop transport planes for Egypt. President Sadat of Egypt said he will place further orders for military equipment after the first for 20 years. But U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger has said the sale is not a precedent.

Mr. Kissinger told congressional committees that the United States wished to make a gesture to the Mr. Sadat for his help in seeking peace in the Middle East.

Pentagon seeks to sell Sidewinder missiles to Saudi Arabia

WASHINGTON, June 15 (AFP). The Pentagon is seeking approval of the sale of 1,900 Sidewinder missiles to Saudi Arabia, sources close to the U.S. government said today.

The sources said Saudi Arabia said it needed the missiles for F-3 jet fighters bought from the United States, 85 of which have already been delivered.

Sources close to the government and Congress said the Pentagon was preparing a formal request for Congress for approval of the sale but this was opposed by pro-Israel congressmen.



NEVER TOO LATE — Charlie Smith, at 133 years of age thought to be the oldest living American, waits to receive an honorary high school diploma in his hometown of Bartow (Florida). The former slave, who celebrates his 134th birthday on July 4, holds a teddy bear given to him by a newsman. A surprise highlight of the ceremony was the reading of a congratulatory telegram from President Gerald Ford.

Scheel begins official visit to Finland

HELSINKI, June 15 (AFP). — West German President Walter Scheel accompanied by foreign minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, arrived here today for a four-day state visit, the first made to Finland by a West German head of state since World War Two.

President Urho Kekkonen and members of the government were at the airport to welcome the West Germans.

President Scheel will have two rounds of negotiations with his host. East-West relations, European questions as well as bilateral economic and cultural relations will dominate the talks.

Meanwhile Mr. Genscher will have talks with Prime Minister Miettunen and Foreign Minister Kalevi Sorsa. The talks are expected to focus on Finland's big trade deficit with West Germany.

On Thursday President Scheel will fly to Uopio, central Finland, where he will visit a paper pulp factory.

President Scheel will end his visit on Friday. On Friday evening Presidents Scheel and Kekkonen arrive in Stockholm where they will attend the marriage of Sweden's King Carl Gustaf to his West German fiancée, Silvia Sommerlath.

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LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed firm Tuesday after a quiet session, encouraged by the higher rate of sterling. At 15:00 the F.T. index was up 3.0 at 381.1.

Government stocks were higher with gains ranging to 1/2 point in long dated loans. Shorts gained up to 1/8 point.

Leading industrials were higher by a few pence. Oils gained 2 or 3p while banks were barely steady.

Mining shares were quietly firm. Gains of around 25p were seen in heavy gold producers and Australians were also occasionally higher.

Among shares to gain 2p or 3p were Marks, Bat, Boots, EMI, GEC, Thorn and Dunlop. ICI was unchanged at the close after moving irregularly.

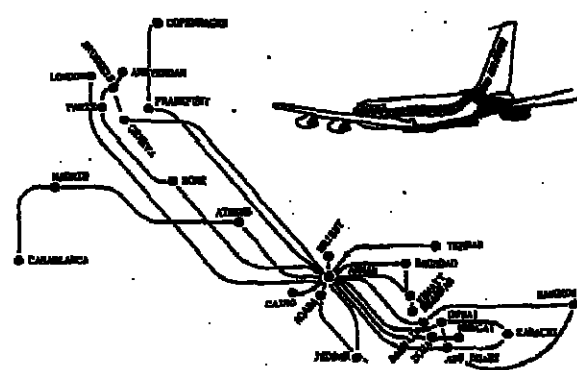
Beecham and Unilever had net gains of 5p and 2p respectively and gains of 3p to 6p were scored by Lucas, Hawker and Fisons.

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